- (e) Vessels engaged on international voyages which were constructed before July 1, 1986, must meet the requirements of §§ 199.70(b)(4)(i), 199.80, 199.90, 199.100, 199.180, 199.190 (paragraph (b) applies as much as practicable), 199.214, 199.217, 199.250, 199.261 (b)(2) and (e), and 199.273, and must fit retroreflective material on all floating appliances, lifejackets and immersion suits. Except for the requirements of §§ 199.261 (b)(2) and (e), vessels may retain the number, type and arrangement of lifesaving appliances previously required and approved for the vessel, as long as the arrangement or appliance is maintained in good condition to the satisfaction of the OCMI.
- (f) For the purposes of this part, the following vessels must meet the requirements for passenger vessels:
 - (1) Passenger vessels.
- (2) Special purpose vessels carrying more than 50 special personnel.
- (3) Special purpose vessels carrying not more than 50 special personnel if the vessels meet the structural fire protection requirements in subchapter H of this chapter for passenger vessels of the same size.
- (g) For the purposes of this part, the following vessels must meet the requirements for cargo vessels:
 - (1) Cargo vessels.
 - (2) Tank vessels.
- (3) Special purpose vessels carrying not more than 50 special personnel that do not meet the structural fire protection requirements in subchapter H of this chapter for passenger vessels of the same size.
- (h)(1) Passenger vessels on international voyages must meet the requirements of this subpart and subparts B and C of this part.
- (2) Cargo vessels on international voyages must meet the requirements of this subpart and subparts B and D of this part.
- (3) The provisions for passenger vessels on short international voyages in this subpart and subparts B and C of this part do not apply to special purpose vessels described in paragraphs (f) (2) and (3) of this section.
- (i) Vessels not on international voyages and vessels listed in paragraph (d) of this section must meet the requirements of this subpart and subparts B, C, D, and E of this part unless otherwise exempted or permitted by subpart F of this part.
- (1) Vessels on other than international voyages and vessels listed in paragraph (d) of this section which were constructed prior to October 1. 1996. must—
- (i) By October I, 1997, meet the requirements of §§ 199.70(b)(4)(i), 199.80, 199.90, 199.100, 199.180, 199.190 (paragraph (b) applies as much as practicable), 199.217, 199.250, 199.273, and 199.510, and fit retro-reflective material on all floating appliances, lifejackets and immersion suits;
- (ii) By October 1, 2001, passenger vessels must carry the number and type of survival

craft specified in table 199.630 of this part and cargo vessels in oceans and coastwise service must carry the number and type of survival craft specified in §199.261 (b)(2) and (e):

- (iii) By October 1, 2001, passenger vessels must carry the immersion suits and thermal protective aids specified in §199.214; and
- (iv) Except for the requirements in paragraphs (i)(1)(ii) and (i)(1)(iii) of this section, vessels may retain the arrangement of lifeboats, lifeboat davits, winches, inflatable liferafts, liferaft launching equipment, rescue boats, lifefloats, and buoyant apparatus previously required and approved for the vessel, as long as the arrangement or appliance is maintained in good condition to the satisfaction of the OCMI.
- (2) This paragraph does not apply to public vessels.
- (j) When any lifesaving appliance or arrangement on a vessel subject to this part is replaced, or when the vessel undergoes repairs, alterations or modifications of a major character involving replacement of, or any addition to, the existing lifesaving appliance or arrangements, each new lifesaving appliance and arrangement must meet the requirements of this part, unless the OCMI determines that the vessel cannot accommodate the new appliance or arrangement, except that—
- (1) A survival craft is not required to meet the requirements of this part if it is replaced without replacing its davit and winch; and
- (2) A davit and its winch are not required to meet the requirements of this part if one or both are replaced without replacing the survival craft.
- (k) No extensive repairs or alterations, except in an emergency, may be made to a lifesaving appliance without advance notification to the OCMI. Insofar as possible, each repair or alteration must be made with material and tested in the manner specified in this subchapter and applicable to the new construction requirements in subchapter Q of this chapter. Emergency repairs or alterations must be reported as soon as practicable to the OCMI, where the vessel may call after such repairs are made. Lifeboats, rescue boats, or rigid liferafts may not be reconditioned for use on a vessel other than the one they were originally built for, unless specifically accepted by the OCMI.

§199.20 Exemptions.

(a) Vessels engaged on international voyages. (1) The following types of vessels engaged on international voyages

§ 199.30

may request an exemption from Commandant (G-MOC) from requirements of this part:

- (i) A vessel for which the sheltered nature and conditions of an international voyage would render the application of any specific requirements of this part unreasonable or unnecessary and which in the course of the voyage does not proceed more than 20 miles from the nearest land.
- (ii) A vessel embodying features of a novel kind to which the application of any provision of this part would seriously impede research into the development of such features and their incorporation on vessels engaged on international voyages.
- (2) A written request for exemption under this section must be submitted to the cognizant OCMI for review and forwarding to Commandant (G-MOC).
- (b) Single voyage exemption from SOLAS requirements. A vessel that is not normally engaged on international voyages, but which, under exceptional circumstances, is required to undertake a single international voyage, may be exempted from the applicable requirements in this subpart and subparts B, C, and D of this part by the Commandant (G-MOC). A written request for exemption under this paragraph must be submitted to the cognizant OCMI for review and forwarding to Commandant (G-MOC).
- (c) Exemption Certificates. When Commandant (G-MOC) grants an exemption under paragraph (a) or (b) of this section, an Exemption Certificate describing the exemption will be issued by the appropriate OCMI. The Exemption Certificate must be carried on board the vessel at all times and must be available to Coast Guard personnel upon request.
- (d) Vessels not engaged on international voyages. (1) If a District Commander determines that the overall safety of the persons on board a vessel will not be significantly reduced, the District Commander may grant an exemption from compliance with a provision of this part to a specific vessel for a specified geographic area within the boundaries of the Coast Guard District. This exemption may be limited to certain periods of the year.

- (2) Requests for exemption under this paragraph must be made in writing to the OCMI for transmission to the district Commander for the area in which the vessel is in service or will be in service.
- (3) If the exemption is granted by the District Commander, the OCMI will endorse the vessel's Certificate of Inspection with a statement describing the exemption.

[CGD 84-069, 61 FR 25313, May 20, 1996, as amended by CGD 96-041, 61 FR 50735, Sept. 27, 1996]

§199.30 Definitions.

The following definitions apply to this part:

Accommodation means a cabin, or other covered or enclosed place, intended to be occupied by persons. Each place in which passengers and special personnel is carried is considered an accommodation, whether or not it is covered or enclosed. Accommodations include, but are not limited to halls, dining rooms, mess rooms, lounges, corridors, lavatories, cabins, offices, hospitals, cinemas, game and hobby rooms, and other similar places open to persons on board.

Anti-exposure suit means a protective suit designed for use by rescue boat crews and marine evacuation system parties.

Approval series means the first six digits of a number assigned by the Coast Guard to approved equipment. Where approval is based on a subpart of subchapter Q of this chapter, the approval series corresponds to the number of the subpart. A listing of approved equipment, including all of the approval series, is published periodically by the Coast Guard in Equipment Lists (COMDTINST M16714.3 series), available from the Superintendent of Documents.

Approved means carrying an approval granted by the Commandant under subchapter Q of this chapter.

Cargo vessel means any vessel that is not a passenger vessel.

Certificated person means a person holding a U.S. merchant mariner's document with an endorsement as a lifeboatman or another inclusive rating under part 12 of this chapter.